

strategies are being implemented in American's States, cities, and counties.

In a recent report, "Listening to America", the Republican National Committee's National Policy Forum, said:

In reducing the size and scope of government, it is time for Washington to learn from the lessons of the state and local governments. In Indianapolis, Jersey City, Dallas, Charlotte and Philadelphia, city governments under Democrat as well as Republican administration are turning to privatization to do more with less. In some cases, governments are getting out of the business of doing things they never should have done in the first place. In other cases, private companies compete with public employees to provide service at the highest quality and the lowest cost. * * *

The federal government can learn much from the new breed of mayors and governors who are responding to the call from their friends and neighbors to put government back in the hands of the people who found it, to rethink the role of government; to get out of business it doesn't belong in * * *

We in Congress have failed in our oversight responsibilities and permitted this buildup of in-house Government capabilities in commercial activities to occur. No matter how well intended these capabilities were when created or how popular they are now, we must put a stop to this unfair and costly practice.

I urge all my colleagues to use the 40th anniversary of President Eisenhower's policy to help focus America's attention on this important issue. I invite all Americans to join with me on January 15 to recognize the benefits of relying on our great enterprise system to assist in developing those Government services that can be performed at higher quality and lower cost than the Government itself. Let us use this occasion to dedicate ourselves to redefining Government by focusing the public sector on those activities only it can perform and relying on the private sector for those activities it does best.

LEGISLATION TO SAVE AMERICAN JOBS

HON. JAY KIM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 11, 1995

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation which will save the jobs of thousands of American workers.

As many of my colleagues know, the medical device industry is one of the most dynamic industries in the United States. The statistics bear this point out: In 1993, the U.S. medical device industry produced nearly 40 billion dollars worth of goods and employed approximately 270,000 workers in high-skill, high-wage jobs. U.S. medical device firms also exported almost \$10 billion worth of goods in 1993, capturing 53 percent of the worldwide device market.

However, like other U.S. industries in the past, our position of world dominance in this industry is being threatened. The medical device industry is facing increasingly fierce competition from many foreign nations, especially Japan, Germany, and France.

Given this situation, one would think that our Government would be doing all it could to help device manufacturers retain their position as

world leaders. Unfortunately, the opposite is true: In their fight for survival against these foreign competitors, our own Government has put U.S. companies at a serious competitive disadvantage.

Under current law, any company wishing to export a class III medical device must obtain separate export approval from the FDA—a process which is complex, expensive, and which can take months to complete. Surprisingly, U.S. companies are required to complete this export approval process even if the export product is not intended for sale in this country and has already been approved by the country to which it is being exported.

Because of this FDA redtape, U.S. device companies who want to export face a double hurdle: They must satisfy both the U.S. Government and the government of the country to which they wish to export. This situation creates a strong incentive for American companies to move overseas, where they do not face this kind of unnecessary redtape.

This incentive is already having devastating effects: In a recent survey of device company CEO's 40 percent said that their companies had reduced employment as a result of regulatory delays, and 22 percent said that they had already moved jobs offshore due to unnecessary FDA regulation. In other words, the result of this FDA regulation is lost American jobs.

The legislation I am introducing today, the Medical Device Export Promotion Act, could help save these jobs.

This legislation would direct the FDA to give automatic export approval to class III medical devices which have been approved for import by members of the European Community or Japan. These countries are our two most important export markets and have device approval processes which are internationally recognized as being safe and effective. The bill would also allow U.S. companies which have gained approval for import into Europe and Japan to export worldwide without FDA interference. Finally, the bill would not allow companies to export products which have been banned in this country.

In short, this legislation represents the best of both worlds: It would allow 85 to 90 percent of U.S. medical devices to be freely exported without allowing U.S. companies to dump inferior products on the world market.

In doing so, this legislation would eliminate many of the bureaucratic hurdles that U.S. companies must currently overcome in order to export medical devices. In doing so, this legislation will eliminate the incentives for companies to move overseas to avoid such unnecessary regulation and, as a result, will save American jobs. For this reason, I urge my colleagues to support the Medical Device Export Promotion Act and ask for its timely consideration by this body.

American workers are counting on us. It is time to act.

CHANGING THE WAY GOVERNMENT WORKS

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 11, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, last November the voters overwhelmingly chose to change

the way Government works. Last week, we successfully changed the way Congress does business. Next, we will change the business Congress does.

We took our first steps toward turning back bloated, wasteful, inefficient government. I am committed to continuing down the path to less taxes, less spending, and less regulation.

In order to change the way government works, we must change the way Washington works. The out of control Federal spending beast thrived on 40 years of liberal tax and spend policies. We must pass the balanced budget amendment to reign in the spending beast and impose discipline on Washington's wasteful spending habits.

Our Nation's forefathers envisioned a government that served the people—not the other way around. A balanced budget amendment would help fulfill that vision.

TRIBUTE TO BOBBY CAVE

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 11, 1995

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call this entire body's attention to the accomplishments of a young man from my district. Bobby Cave is 15-year-old freshman at Greenwood High School, Greenwood, IN, and his parents are Mr. & Mrs. Robert Cave. On Sunday, January 8, Bobby won the national Punt, Pass & Kick championship before a national television audience.

Mr. Speaker, Punt, Pass & Kick is an annual football skills competition which gives thousands of youngsters ages 8 to 15 a chance to participate in a healthy and competitive environment. It has been going on for many years, and in fact, a member of my staff twice competed in the competitions more than 15 years ago.

Mr. Speaker, Bobby Cave has proven himself to the Nation with his football skills, and in the process he has represented my district and my State in a very positive manner. I am very proud of Bobby and would like the entire U.S. Congress to recognize his accomplishments as well.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 452, THE "FOREIGN INTEREST REPRESENTATION ACT"

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 11, 1995

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, every year, foreign interests spend hundreds of millions of dollars to influence the American Government. They employ topnotch lobbyists, many of